

# CHAPTER 13: TAG QUESTIONS

## ❖ CƠ SỞ LÝ THUYẾT

Mệnh đề chính (trước)	Phần hỏi đuôi	Ví dụ
1. Khẳng định	→ Phủ định (hình thức rút gọn của "NOT".)	Ex: You were there last weekend, <u>weren't you?</u>
2. Phủ định  * Một số từ mang nghĩa phủ định: <b>no one , nobody , nothing, no , never , neither, hardly , scarcely , rarely</b>	→ Khẳng định	Ex1: She isn't here, <u>is she?</u>  Ex2: He doesn't go to school every day, <u>does he?</u>  Ex3: He hardly went to the zoo, <u>did he?</u>
3. + Động từ là "to be", đặc biệt (can, will, would, could, must, may,...), trợ động từ "have/has/had" trong thì HTHT, QKHT.  Note:  <u>'d better</u> = <u>had better</u>  <u>'d like</u> = <u>would like</u>  <u>'d rather</u> = <u>would rather</u>	→ Lặp lại các động từ này.	Ex1: You've done your homework, <u>haven't you?</u>  Ex2: They won't come here, <u>will they?</u>  Ex3: They'd better attend the meeting, <u>hadn't they?</u>
+ Đtù thường	→ mượn trợ động từ (do/does/did).  - S + V1 - S + Vs/es - S + V2/ed	Ex1: You watch TV every day, <u>don't you?</u>  Ex2: He speaks English well, <u>doesn't he?</u>  Ex3: She did her homework last night, <u>didn't she?</u>

	→ <b>did + S ?</b>	
4. Chủ ngữ là tên riêng, danh từ, đại từ	→ Chủ ngữ là đại từ (I, we, you, they, he, she, it)	Ex1: Tom would rather go out, <b>wouldn't he?</b>  Ex2: Your father worked late last night, <b>didn't he?</b>
5. Nếu chủ ngữ là đại từ chỉ người (everyone, everybody, anybody, anyone, no one, nobody)	→ chủ ngữ là "they".	Ex7: Nobody came here, <b>didn't they?</b>
6. Nếu chủ ngữ là đại từ chỉ vật (everything, anything, nothing)	→ chủ ngữ là "it".	Ex1: Nothing is wrong, <b>is it?</b>
7. - Ngoài các đại từ " I, we, you, they, he, she, it" chúng ta cũng có thể dùng "there"		Ex1: There's so much pollution in the city, <b>isn't there?</b>
8. Nếu câu là " I am..."	→ <b>Aren't I?</b>	Ex1: I am right, <b>aren't I?</b>
9. Nếu câu là "mệnh lệnh khẳng định"	→ có thể dùng " <b>will you/can you</b>	Ex1: Give me your paper, <b>will you?</b>
10. Khi câu <b>mệnh lệnh ở dạng phủ định.</b>	→ chỉ thường dùng " <b>will you?</b> " trong câu hỏi đuôi.	Ex: Don't forget to post my letter, <b>will you?</b>
11. Bắt đầu bằng " <b>Let's...</b> "	→ " <b>shall we?</b> "	Ex: Let's change the subject, <b>shall we?</b>

=> **Cấu trúc:** " I + think/believe/suppose/...." + mệnh đề phụ thì ta dùng động từ trong mệnh đề phụ để xác định động từ cho câu hỏi đuôi.

**Ex: I think she will meet him, won't she?**

Cũng mẫu cấu trúc này nhưng nếu chủ từ không phải là "I" thì dùng động từ chính trong câu **(think/believe/suppose/...)** để xác định động từ cho câu hỏi đuôi.

**Ex: She thinks he will come, doesn't she?**

## ❖ BÀI TẬP ÁP DỤNG

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer.

1. We should call Rita, \_\_\_\_?  
a. should we      b. shouldn't we      c. shall we      d. should not we
2. Monkeys can's sing \_\_\_\_?  
a. can they      b. can't they      c. can it      d. can't it
3. These books aren't yours, \_\_\_\_?  
a. are these      b. aren't these      c. are they      d. aren't they
4. That's Bod's \_\_\_\_?  
a. is that      b. isn't that      c. are they      d. aren't they
5. No one died in the accident, \_\_\_\_? (British English)  
a. didn't they      b. did he      c. didn't he      d. did they?
6. I'm right, \_\_\_\_?  
a. aren't I      b. amn't I      c. isn't I      d. not I am
7. They never came to class late, and  
a. neither did we      b. so did we      c. we did either      d. neither we did
8. My wife had never been to Hue, an \_\_\_\_ I.  
a. never have      b. so did we      c. we did either      d. neither we did
9. They are studying pronunciation with Mr. Brown, \_\_\_\_?  
a. are they      b. aren't they      c. do they      d. don't they
10. She should have obeyed her parents, \_\_\_\_ she?  
a. should      b. should have      c. shouldn't have      d. shouldn't
11. My father doesn't speak Chinese, and \_\_\_\_  
a. my mother does neither      b. my mother doesn't too  
c. neither does my mother      d. so doesn't my mother
12. The air-hostess knows the time she has been here, \_\_\_\_  
a. does she      b. isn't it      c. doesn't she      d. did she'
13. This is the second time she has been here, \_\_\_\_?  
a. has she      b. hasn't she      c. isn't this      d. isn't it
14. They must do as they are told, \_\_\_\_  
a. so must I      b. I must either      c. I do too      d. I am too
15. 'I don't like strong coffee' 'No, \_\_\_\_'  
a. I don't too      b. either don't I      c. me either      d. neither don't I

**16.** He hardly has anything nowadays, \_\_\_\_?

a. has he      b. doesn't he      c. does she      d. hasn't she

**17.** You've never been in Italy, \_\_\_\_?

a. haven't you      b. have you      c. been you      d. had you

**18.** Sally turned in her report, \_\_\_\_?

a. had she      b. did she      c. hadn't see      d. didn't she

**19.** You have a ticket to the game, \_\_\_\_?

a. do you      b. haven't you      c. don't you      d. have you

**20.** Tom knows Alice Reed, \_\_\_\_?

a. doesn't he      b. does he      c. is he      d. isn't he

**Add the tag questions to complete the sentences.**

**1.** She is collecting stickers, ..... ?

**2.** We often watch TV in the afternoon, ..... ?

**3.** You have cleaned your bike, ..... ?

**4.** John and Max don't like Maths, ..... ?

**5.** Peter played handball yesterday, ..... ?

**6.** They are going home from school, ..... ?

**7.** Mary didn't do her homework last Monday, ..... ?

**8.** He could have bought a new car, ..... ?

**9.** Kevin will come tonight, ..... ?

**10.** I'm clever, ..... ?

**11.** He's not coming, ..... ?

**12.** I'm not late, ..... ?

**13.** The bank lent him the money, ..... ?

**14.** You shouldn't do that, ..... ?

**15.** You don't take sugar in coffee, ..... ?

**16.** She looks tired, ..... ?

**17.** There's a cinema near the station, ..... ?

**18.** He arrived late, ..... ?

**19.** Nobody has arrived yet, ..... ?

**20.** It's time to go, ..... ?